6138. Corylus tubulosa.

Hazelnut.

From Rovigno, Austria. Received through Mr. D. G. Fairchild (No. 509, January 19, 1901), March 23, 1901.

Pignatele. "Plants of a small hazelnut, inferior in quality to No. 6139. May, however, be worthy of trial in comparison with American varieties." (Fairchild.)

6139. Corylus tubulosa.

Hazelnut.

From Rovigno, Austria. Received through Mr. D. G. Fairchild (No. 508, January 19, 1901), March 23, 1901.

Noce langhe. "Plants of the best variety of Rovigno hazelnut. This variety is grown only in the Province of Istria and because of its scarcity is not much exported. It is a variety not reproduced from seed; requires a calcareous dry soil, and is said to be a heavy bearer. The size of the nuts will recommend them to American growers. In quality of kernel I consider them inferior to those of Corylus pontica. The plant forms a small tree, 12 to 15 feet high, with rather handsome trunk and graceful branches; would be an ornament to any garden. This variety will stand a temperature of +14° F. easily and probably much lower. I consider it a promising addition to American nut-bearing trees, and it deserves a thorough distribution through the South. Secured through the kindness of Emil Watzke, of Rovigno." (Fairchild.)

6140. VITIS VINIFERA.

Grape.

From Sebenico, Austria. Received through Mr. D. G. Fairchild (No. 505, January 17, 1901), March 23, 1901.

Marascina. "Cuttings of the delicate variety of grape from which the famous Marascina wine (not the liqueur) is made. The vines are not very hardy and are subject to Peronospora. From the region where the sort originated and the only place where the wine is still manufactured." (Fairchild.)

6141. Pinus brutia.

Pyrenean pine.

From Triest, Austria. Received through Mr. D. G. Fairchild (No. 506, January 18, 1901), March 23, 1901.

"Pyrenean pine, a variety especially valuable for its rapid growth and ability to endure drought. Indigenous to Syria, Asia Minor, Cyprus, Crete, and parts of Italy. This has been used with great success on the dry limestone soil of the Karst formation. It makes a handsome showing in from two to three years; especially recommended for planting in the warmer regions of the South on limestone soil." (Fairchild.)

6142. Chrysanthemum cinerariaefolium.

Pyrethrum.

From Milna, Brač Island, Austria. Received through Mr. D. G. Fairchild (No. 507, January 4, 1901), March 23, 1901.

"Seed from a locality noted for its continued profitable production of the Dalmatian insect powder, notwithstanding American and Australian competition." (Fair-child.)

6143. Ceratonia siliqua.

Carob.

From Triest, Austria. Received through Mr. D. G. Fairchild (No. 510, January 20, 1901), March 10, 1901.

Carob. (See No. 3112, Inventory No. 7.)

6144. Liatris odoratissima.

Vanilla plant.

From Biloxi, Miss. Received through Mr. S. M. Tracy, February, 1901.

6145. Crambe maritima.

Sea kale.

From Centralia, Kans. Received through Mr. A. Oberndorf, jr., March 27, 1901.